

## IDEAS.

The greatest work has always gone hand in hand with the most fervent moral purpose.—*Sidney Lanier.*

No matter if you are hidden in an obscure post; never content yourself with doing your second best, however unimportant the occasion.—*Gen. P. Sheridan.*

This is the law of benefits between men; the one ought to forget at once what he has given, the other ought never to forget what he has received.—*Seneca.*

We are too fond of our own will. We want to be doing what we fancy mighty things; but the great point is, to do small things, when called to them, in a right spirit.—*R. Cecil.*

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Affairs in Russia continue critical. It is feared that a victory by the Japanese in Manchuria will precipitate a revolution throughout the Empire. Nevertheless the measures of repression taken by the government tend to further exasperate the people. The latest reports are that the Kniaz Potemkine, the ship revolting in the Black Sea, was scuttled by the crew before they left it.

Affairs in Norway and in Sweden are still causing anxiety to the friends of peace. Norway has declared herself independent of Sweden but Sweden refuses to acknowledge her action. Both nations are quietly mobilizing their reserves. It is reported that Norway has offered the crown to Prince Charles of Denmark, King Edward's son-in-law. Report says that the King and the British Government are favorable to the project, but that all depends on King Oscar's attitude.

The Japanese have scored heavily against the Russians in occupying the island of Sakhalin. They now have a basis for a claim for territory as well as for an indemnity in cash. They have always contended that Russia cheated them out of the island in the first place, and lately have made no secret of their desire to regain it. Sakhalin is cold and barren, something like Alaska, but it has valuable mines, and the Novosti of St. Petersburg estimates that it is worth ten billion of dollars.

An agreement between France and Germany as to affairs in Morocco has been announced by Premier Rouvier of the French Chamber of Deputies. It will be remembered that there was some friction between France and Germany over a conference which the German Emperor advised to be called as to the reforms needed in Morocco. This was resented by France as an effort on the part of Germany to push herself into a part of Africa which had hitherto been left largely to France. The present agreement is regarded by diplomats as a triumph for Germany.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Lawson declares that Rockefeller's donation to the Education Board is a ten million dollar blunder.

The Baptist Congress was opened in Exeter hall, London, yesterday. Five hundred American delegates and nearly a thousand other American visitors were in attendance.

The Japanese and Russian Peace Commission is to meet at the Navy Yards at Portsmouth. Russia sends heads of departments so that peace may be concluded without reference to the home government.

All the petitions in bankruptcy filed against John Alexander Dowie at Chicago have been dismissed, the petitioners having failed to amend at the court's order. Dowie's attorneys say the claims have been paid.

Elihu Root accepted the vacant Secretaryship of State, leaving a \$2000,000 practice in New York to do so. Quite a contrast to the action of Surveyor General Wallace.

The members of the new Panama Commission declare that their first effort will be toward making the Isthmus habitable, and they ask the people to be patient with the slow advance in canal digging until this is accomplished.

The sec. at the Newport jail succeeding the arrival of Caleb Powers reflects little credit on the State or on the participants. In addition to the discredit of having the State courts unable to give Powers a fair trial, we have now a free fight over his occupying a cell especially prepared for his reception by his friends.

At the request of the officers of the Southern Cotton Association, an investigation of the statistical department of the National Agricultural bureau has been held, and it has been discovered that a systematic selling of information has been going on for some time. It is supposed that only one man in the department is implicated, but it is proposed to prosecute brokers outside who have profited by this man's dishonesty.

## ALL-EE SAME-EE!



—Atlanta Constitution.

## DISASTER IN A MINE

An Explosion of Fire Damp in a Pit Causes Death and Destruction.

AT LEAST 120 LIVES WERE LOST

A Rescue Party Descended But Its Work Was Impeded by Foul Air and Falling Earth.

Sixty-Eight Bodies Have Been Brought To the Surface—Desperate Efforts Being Made To Rescue the Entombed.

Cardiff, Wales, July 12.—An explosion of fire damp in No. 2 pit of the United National colliery at Wattstown, in the Rhondda valley, the center of the great Welsh coal fields, is believed to have resulted in the loss of at least 120 lives.

The explosion was followed immediately by the belching of clouds of smoke and dust from the pit shaft, in which 150 men were working. The force of the explosion wrecked the machinery at the mouth of the pit. All communication with the doomed men in this direction is completely cut off. No. 1 shaft, adjoining, has ordinarily afforded communication with No. 2. The 800 men in No. 1 and the few who escaped from No. 2 were drawn up.

A rescue party descended, but its work was seriously impeded by the foul air and the falling masses of earth dislodged by the explosion.

The Worst Disaster in Years. Heroic efforts have been made for hours to rescue the entombed men, but late in the night the absence of all sound from the interior of the mine told the tale of the worst disaster that has taken place in South Wales since 1894.

The news of the explosion spread rapidly and hundreds of women and children and thousands of men thronged the head of the pit seeking information. The mountain roadways were crowded all the afternoon and there are now streams of people in the neighborhood of the mine, all contributing to the pitiful scenes.

Efforts at rescue were still in progress at midnight and currents of fresh air were being driven through the shaft but the rescuers are now working without hope of reducing the list of fatalities.

Sixty-eight bodies have been found in the workings of the Wattstown colliery. It is estimated that the total death toll will reach 125.

## FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS.

An Injunction Issued Against the Chicago Branch of the Order.

Chicago, July 12.—Judge Tuley, of the superior court, issued an injunction restraining the Chicago Federation of Musicians from enforcing an order that all members of the Musicians' union shall be clothed alike in a uniform of dark blue without ornamentation.

When the order was issued by the federation, the proprietors of various bands applied for an injunction restraining the enforcement of the order on the ground that they had ordered expensive uniforms for the members of their bands and the new uniforms would not only cost them financial loss but would decrease the attractiveness of their bands.

## Fire in the Business Portion.

Guntersville, Ala., July 12.—Fire swept a large area of the business portion of Guntersville. The establishments of S. C. Whittaker, furniture; M. Gilbreath, furniture; A. E. Hooper, groceries, and Sam Henry & Son, were destroyed.

## JAPANESE MISSION

It Is Expected to Reach New York About the Last of July.

ACCOMPANIED BY ADVISERS.

The Japanese Minister, Kogoro Takahira, Will Call Upon President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

Throughout Peace Conference Japanese Legation Will Remain at Washington But Will Keep in Touch With Plenipotentiaries.

Washington, July 12.—By appointment Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, will call on the president at Oyster Bay next Friday morning for a conference regarding the peace negotiations. The minister will return probably to Washington Saturday and then go away for a brief rest, of which he is much in need.

The Japanese mission is expected to reach New York about the last of July. Baron Komura will be accompanied by Col. Tachibana, the newly appointed military attaché at Washington, who will be one of the advisers of the mission; Mr. Adacho, first secretary of legation, unattached, who served with Mr. Takahira while the latter was minister to Rome; Mr. Sato, of the foreign office, who accompanied Prince Fushimi to this country last year; an American lawyer, who has been legal adviser to the foreign office for 25 years; Mr. Yamada, chief of the Japanese political bureau, and two private secretaries. The Japanese mission will be supplemented at Portsmouth by Mr. Takahira, the other plenipotentiary, Commander Taheshita, the Japanese naval attaché at Washington, Mr. Hanthara, third secretary of the legation here, and probably several other secretaries from the legation.

## China's Request.

Throughout the conference the Japanese legation will remain at Washington with Mr. Hioki, first secretary, in charge. The legation will keep in close touch with the plenipotentiaries and through its proximity to the state department will render material assistance to them.

Nothing more is heard here of China's request to be represented at the conference. This action on the part of China has by no means pleased Japan and the latter's objection to the suggestion was fully expected by the Washington government. Whether the president has communicated with China on the subject can not be learned here. In diplomatic quarters sympathetic to Japan it is declared that China's request was made at the instance of Russia, but this statement lacks official confirmation.

## THE ELKS' MEETING.

Robert W. Brown, of Louisville, Elected Grand Exalted Ruler.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—The following grand lodge officers were elected at the annual reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks:

Grand exalted ruler, Robert W. Brown, Louisville, Ky.; grand esteemed leading knight, C. F. Tomlinson, Winston, N. C.; grand esteemed loyal knight, Charles W. Kaufman, Hoboken, N. J.; grand esteemed lecturing knight, Edward McLaughlin, Boston; grand secretary, Fred C. Robinson, Dubuque, Ia.; grand treasurer, John K. Tener, Charlelot, Pa.; grand tyler, W. W. McClellan, Pittsburg, Pa.; grand trustee (long term), John D. O'Shea, Lynn, Mass.; grand trustee (short term), Dr. W. Haviland, Butte, Mont. All but Mr. Kaufman and Dr. Haviland were elected by acclamation.

## COTTON REPORTS.

District Attorney Investigating "Juggling" of Figures by Government Employees.

WILL BE PROBED TO THE BOTTOM.

An Effort Will Be Made to Get at the True Condition and Bring the Guilty to Trial.

Criminal Prosecution May Be Brought Against E. S. Holmes, Former Associate Statistician of Department of Agriculture.

Washington, July 12.—Acting Attorney General Hoyt received from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the papers in the cotton report investigation. Subsequently the papers were placed in the hands of United States District Attorney Morgan H. Beach, who will probe into the whole subject and make a thorough inquiry embracing every detail connected with the compilation of the statistics involved. Mr. Beach declined to say anything on the subject, but it is understood that the investigation which he will conduct will be begun in earnest and will cover both the legal and administrative features of the incident. District Attorney Beach had already examined the report and will now take active direction of the proceedings looking to prosecutions of the guilty parties.

## Several Implicated.

Mr. Hoyt stated that he had been urged by Secretary Wilson to probe the matter to the bottom and to use any means at his command to get at the true condition and to bring all guilty persons to trial. Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Beach have already been in communication and it will be determined whether there is any statute under which a criminal prosecution may be directed against Edwin S. Holmes, the former associate statistician of the department of agriculture, who was dismissed, it is alleged, because he "juggled" figures in the government crop estimates and furnished advance information to New York brokers and against any others that may be found implicated. In case criminal prosecution is not possible some other way to reach the guilty parties is to be sought.

## ALLEGED BOODLERS.

Sixty-Seven Indictments Returned Against 25 Individuals.

Milwaukee, July 12.—Sixty-seven indictments against 25 individuals, most of whom are former county officials, were handed down by the grand jury, and the probing of the jury still goes on, the term not expiring till September 1. The last batch of true bills added to the 38 returned ten days ago makes a total of 105 thus far. The last list contains 20 out of the 21 names returned in the last batch, there being but five new names not before reported.

Nearly all of the indictments charge bribery in the sum of \$50, the amounts, it is alleged, having been paid to present or former county officials in connection with the awarding of county contracts for the erection of an addition to the county hospital several years ago. Many of the indictments are the result of confessions of Otto Seidel, jr., and Edward F. Strauss, former members of the county board.

## THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON.

There Are Fears That Another Mutiny May Take Place.

Kustanj, Roumania, July 12.—The Russian squadron seems to be delayed here owing to the fear that another mutiny will break out should the vessel put to sea. The fact that 55 sailors from the Kniaz Potemkine, who surrendered, have been imprisoned on board the different vessels of the squadron awaiting trial for rebellion, has caused intense indignation among the crews and as a consequence there are fears of another mutiny.

## Perfect Shot and Killed.

Moscow, July 12.—Count Schuvaloff, prefect of the city, was shot and killed as he was receiving a number of petitioners. The assassin escaped in the excitement which followed the shooting, but was later captured.

## Two Hundred Shot Down.

London, July 12.—A dispatch from Warsaw says that 200 people were killed or wounded in three street riots between soldiers and strikers. The strikers demanded that the landlords reduce their rent by 20 per cent.

## The Moroccan Conference.

Paris, July 12.—The acceptance by France of the invitation to take part in the international conference on Morocco, was dispatched by special messenger to the sultan. The messenger is expected to arrive at Fez July 19.

## The New Japanese Loan.

Boston, July 12.—Japanese bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000, one-third of the entire bond issue, were opened for subscription in this city. The banking houses handling the bond issues report heavy applications.

**Berea Banking Company**  
OF BEREA  
CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$25,000

Berea, Ky. June 22, 1905.

Many persons think because their business is small that a bank does not want to be bothered with it.

They are mistaken, so far as this bank is concerned. We welcome the small account as cordially as the large one. One dollar will start an account.

Come in and begin saving your money now.

Yours truly,

*W. H. B. Cashier.*  
Cashier.

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The New Cash Store sells the

**Highest Grade Goods**

for the

**Least Money**

Remember we make good any article not just as represented by us. Ask your neighbor about our goods.

**Call and see us Before Buying**

**THE NEW CASH STORE**

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We have SEASONABLE, REASONABLE GOODS that never fail To make SMILING SATISFIED CUSTOMERS. Honest Dealing, Lowest Prices and Judges of Quality will all testify in our behalf.

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